

UNA

It pursues
Things *unattempted* yet in prose or rhyme. *Milton.*
Leave nothing *unattempted* to destroy
That perjur'd race. *Denham.*
Shall we be discouraged from any attempt of doing good,
by the possibility of our failing in it? How many of the best
things would, at this rate, have been left *unattempted*? *Atterb.*
UNATTEMPTED. *adj.* Having no retinue, or attendants.
Your constancy
Hath left you *unattended*. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*
With goddess-like demeanor forth the went,
Not *unattended*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Such *unattended* generals can never make a revolution in
Parnassus. *Dryden.*
UNATTENDING. *adj.* Not attending.
Ill is lost that praise,
That is address'd to *unattending* ears. *Milton.*
Ev'ry nymph of the flood, her tresses rending,
Throws off her armlet of pearl in the main;
Neptune in anguish his charge *unattending*,
Vessels are foundering, and vows are in vain: *Dryden.*
UNATTENTIVE. *adj.* Not regarding.
Man's nature is so *unattentive* to good, that there can scarce
be too many monitors. *Government of the Tongue.*
Such things are not accompanied with flow, and there-
fore seldom draw the eyes of the *unattentive*. *Tatler, N. 55.*
UNATTENDED. *adj.* Not expiated.
Could you afford him such a bribe as that,
A brother's blood yet *unattended*? *Rowe.*
UNAVAILABLE. *adj.* Useless; vain with respect to any pur-
pose.
When we have endeavoured to find out the strongest
causes, wherefore they should imagine that reading is so *un-*
available, the most we can learn is, that sermons are the or-
dinance of God, the scriptures dark, and the labour of read-
ing easy. *Hooker.*
UNAVAILING. *adj.* Useless; vain.
Since my inevitable death you know,
You safely *unavailing* pity flow:
'Tis popular to mourn a dying foe. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*
Surine he tumbles on the crimson sands,
Before his helpless friends and native bands,
And spreads for aid his *unavailing* hands. *Pope.*
UNAVOIDABLE. *adj.*
1. Inevitable; not to be shunned.
Oppression on one side, and ambition on the other, are
the *unavoidable* occasions of war. *Dryden.*
It is *unavoidable* to all, to have opinions, without certain
proofs of their truth. *Locke.*
Single acts of transgression will, through weakness and
surprize, be *unavoidable* to the best guarded. *Rogers.*
The merits of Christ will make up the *unavoidable* defi-
ciencies of our service; will prevail for pardon to our sincere
repentance. *Rogers.*
All sentiments of worldly grandeur vanish at that *unavoid-*
able moment, which decides the destiny of men. *Clarissa.*
2. Not to be mislead in ratiocination.
That something is of itself, is self-evident, because we see
things are; and the things that we see must either have had
some first cause of their being, or have been always, and of
themselves: one of them is *unavoidable*. *Tillotson.*
I think it *unavoidable* for every rational creature, that will
examine his own or any other existence, to have the notion
of an eternal, wife being, who had no beginning. *Locke.*
UNAVOIDABLENESS. *n. f.* Inevitability.
How can we conceive it subject to material impressions?
and yet the importunity of pain, and *unavoidableness* of sen-
sations, strongly persuade that we are so. *Glarville.*
UNAVOIDABLY. *adv.* Inevitably.
The most perfect administration must *unavoidably* produce
opposition from multitudes who are made happy by it. *Addison.*
UNAVOIDED. *adj.* Inevitable.
We see the very wreck that we must suffer;
And *unavoided* is the danger now. *Shakspeare.*
Rare poems ask rare friends;
Yet sayers, since the most of mankind be
Their *unavoided* subject, fewest see. *B. Johnson.*
UNAVOIDABLE. *adj.* Not supported by authority; not prop-
erly commissioned.
To kiss in private?
An *unauthorized* kiss. *Shakspeare's Othello.*
It is for you to ravage seas and land,
Unauthorized by my supreme command. *Dryden.*
UNAWARE. *adv.* [from *aware*, or *vary*.]
UNAWARES. *adv.* Without thought; without previous meditation.
1. Without thought; without previous meditation.
Whom, in this conflict, I *unawares* have kill'd. *Shakspeare.*
Firm we submit; yet possible to ferve,
And fall into deception *unawares*. *Milton.*

UNB

A pleasant beverage he prepar'd before,
Of wine and honey mix'd; with added store
Of opium: to his keeper this he brought,
Who swallow'd *unawares* the sleepy draught,
And snor'd secure. *Dryden.*
'Tis a sensation like that of a limb lopp'd off; one is trying
every minute *unawares* to use it, and finds it is not. *Pope.*
2. Unexpectedly; when it is not thought of; suddenly.
Take heed lest you fall *unawares* into that inconvenience
you formerly found fault with. *Spenser.*
Left destruction come upon him at *unawares*, and let his net
that he hath hid, catch himself. *Psalms xxxv. 8.*
My hand, *unawares* to me, was, by the force of that
endeavour it just before employed to sustain the fallen weight,
carried up with such violence, that I bruised it. *Boyle.*
He breaks at *unawares* upon our walks,
And, like a midnight wolf, invades the fold. *Dryden.*
Though we live never so long, we are still surpriz'd: we
put the evil day far from us, and then it catches us *unawares*,
and we tremble at the prospect. *Wale.*
UNAWED. *adj.* Unrestrained by fear or reverence.
The raging and fanatic dissembler of the house of
commons must be attributed to the want of such good ministers
of the crown, as, being *unwieldy* by any guilt of their own,
could have watched other men. *Clarendon.*
Unwieldy by punishment, *unwieldy* by fear,
His words were humble, and his soul sincere. *Dryden.*
UNWELDED. *adj.*
1. Not tamed; not taught to bear the rider.
Then I beat my tabor;
At which, like *unwieldy* colts, they prick'd their ears,
Advanc'd their eyelids, lifted up their noses,
As they smelt musick. *Shakspeare's Tempest.*
A well wayed horse will safely convey thee to thy journey's
end, when an *unwieldy* filly may give thee a fall. *Swetling.*
They flinch like *unwieldy* fillies. *Dennis's Letters.*
2. Not contented; not aided.
Let the weight of thine own infamy
Fall on thee unsupported, and *unwieldy*. *Daniel's Civil War.*
UNWELDED. *adj.* Not poised; not in equipoise.
Let earth *unwieldy* from her orbit fly,
Planets and suns run lawless through the sky. *Pope.*
UNWELDED. *adj.* Not kept steady by ballast; un-
steady.
They having but newly left those grammatical flats, where
they stuck unreasonably, to learn a few words with lame-
table construction; and now on the sudden transported under
another climate, to be tost and turmoil'd with their *unwieldy*
wits, in fathomless and unquiet depths of controversy, do,
for the most part, grow into hatred of learning. *Milton.*
As at sea the *unwieldy* vessel rides,
Cast to and fro, the sport of winds and tides:
So in the bounding chariot tost'd on high,
The youth is hurly'd headlong through the sky. *Addison.*
UNWELDED. *adj.* [from *band*.] Wanting a string, or band.
Your hose should be ungarter'd, your bonnet *unbanded*,
and every thing demonstrating a careless desolation. *Shakspeare.*
To UNWELDED. *v. a.* [from *band*.] To open, by removing the
bars; to unbolt.
'Tis not secure, this place or that to guard,
If any other entrance stand *unbarr'd*. *Denham.*
These rites the king refus'd,
Deaf to their cries; nor would the gates *unbar*
Of sacred peace, or loose th' imprison'd war. *Dryden.*
UNBARRED. *adj.* [from *bar*, Lat.] Not shaven. Out of use.
Must I go shew them my *unbarbed* scone?
Must my base tongue give to my noble heart
A lie? *Shakspeare's Coriolanus.*
UNBARRED. *adj.* [from *bar*.] Decoratied; stripped of the
bark.
A branch of a tree, *unbarred* some space at the bottom,
and so set in the ground, hath grown. *Bacon.*
UNBARRED. *adj.* Impudent; shameless.
Nor did I with *unbarred* forehead woo
The means of weakness and debility. *Shakspeare's*
UNBARRED. *adj.* [from *bar*.] Not repressed; not blunted.
Where is the horse, that doth untried again
His tedious measures with th' *unbarred* fire
That he did pace them first? *Shakspeare's Merch. of Venice.*
UNBARRED. *adj.* [from *bar*.] Not wet.
Fierce Palismond, their passage to prevent,
Thrust full on Cymon's back in his descent;
The blade return'd *unbarred*, and to the handle bent. *Dryden.*
UNBARRED. *adj.* Not injured by blows.
I cannot strike at wretched kernes, whose arms
Are hid'd to bear their slaves: or thou, Macbeth;
Or else my sword, with an *unbarred* edge,
I sheath again undeeded. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*
UNBARRED. *adj.* Banging no fruit. *Does*

UNB

He with his pruning hook disjoins
Unbearing branches from their head. *Dryden.*
And grafts more happy in their stead.
To UNBARE. *v. a.* To set open; to free from the restraint of
mounds.
I ought now to loose the reins of my affections, to *unbar*
the current of my passion, and love on without boundary or
measure. *Norris's Miscellany.*
UNBEATEN. *adj.*
1. Not treated with blows.
His mare was truer than his chronicle;
For she had rode five miles unpur'd, *unbeaten*,
And then at last turn'd tail towards Neweaton. *Bp. Corbet.*
2. Not trodden.
We must tread *unbeaten* paths, and make a way where we
do not find one; but it shall be always with a light in our
hand. *Bacon.*
If your bold muse dare tread *unbeaten* paths. *Rescommon.*
Virtue, to crown her fav'rites, loves to try
Some new, *unbeaten* passage to the sky. *Swift.*
UNBEATEN. *adj.* Indecent; unfit; indecorous.
Here's our chief guest. —
—If he had been forgotten,
It had been as a gap in our great feast,
And all things *unbecoming*. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*
None of retreat, no *unbecoming* deed
That argu'd fear. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
I should rather believe that the noise was the feat of
wrath in beasts than in mankind; and that it was *unbecoming*
of any but Pan, who had very much of the beast in him,
to wrinkle up his nose in anger. *Dryden.*
My grief lets *unbecoming* speeches fall:
I should have dy'd, and not complain'd at all. *Dryden.*
This petulance in conversation prevails among some of
that sex, where it appears the most *unbecoming* and un-
natural. *Addison's Freeholder.*
Men of wit, learning, and virtue, might strike out every
offensive or *unbecoming* passage from plays. *Swift.*
Such proceed upon debates without *unbecoming* warmth. *Swift.*
UNBECOMINGNESS. *n. f.* Indecency; indecorum.
If words are sometimes to be used, they ought to be grave,
kind and sober, representing the ill or *unbecomingness* of the
fault. *Locke.*
To UNBECOME. *v. a.* To raise from a bed.
Eels *unbecome* themselves, and stir at the noise of thun-
der. *Walton's Angler.*
UNBECOMING. *adj.* Not becoming; not suitable.
Love is full of *unbecoming* strains,
All wanton as a child, skipping in vain. *Shakspeare.*
Far be it that I should write thee fin, or blame!
Or think thee *unbecoming* holiest place. *Milton.*
He might several times have made peace with his discon-
tented subjects upon terms not at all *unbecoming* his dignity or
interest; but he rather chose to sacrifice the whole alliance
to his private passion. *Swift.*
To UNBECOME. *v. n.* To deprive of existence.
Wishes each minute he could *unbecome*
Those rebel sons, who dare t' usurp his seat. *Dryden.*
UNBEGOTTEN. *adj.* [from *beget*.]
1. Eternal; without generation.
Why should he attribute the same honour to matter,
which is subject to corruption, as to the eternal, *unbegotten*,
and immutable God? *Stillington.*
2. Not yet generated.
God omnipotent, muff'ring
Armies of pestilence; and they shall strike
Your children yet unborn, and *unbegotten*. *Shakspeare.*
In thy pow'r
It lies yet, ere conception, to prevent
The race *unblest*, to being yet *unbegotten*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Where a child finds his own parents his perversers, better
were it for him to have been unborn and *unbegotten*, than ask
a blessing of those whose conversation breathes nothing but a
curse. *South's Sermons.*
To UNBEGOTTEN. *v. a.* To undeceive; to set free from the
influence of any deceit.
Then *unbegotten* thyself, and know with me,
Thou angels, though on earth employ'd they be,
Are fill'd in heav'n. *Dennis.*
Their conciliat'd *unbegotten* the vulgar of the odd opinion
the loyalists had formerly infused into them, by their con-
junctory invectives. *Hewet's Vocal Forest.*
UNBEGOTTEN. *adj.* Unseen; not discoverable to the sight.
These then, though *unblest* in deep of night,
Shine not in vain. *Milton.*
UNBLEST. *n. f.*
1. Incredulity.
'Tis not vain or fabulous,
What the sage poets, taught by th' heav'nly muse,

UNB

Storied of old in high immortal verse,
Of dire chimera's, and enchanted isles,
And rifted rocks, whose entrance leads to hell;
For such there be, but *unbelief* is blind. *Milton.*
I'm justly plagu'd by this your *unbelief*. *Dryden.*
And am myself the cause of my own grief.
Such an universal acquaintance with things will keep you
from an excess of credulity and *unbelief*; i. e. a readiness to
believe, or to deny every thing at first hearing. *Watts.*
2. Infidelity; irreligion.
Where profess'd *unbelief* is, there can be no visible church
of Christ; there may be where found belief wanteth. *Hooker.*
To UNBELIEVE. *v. a.*
1. To discredit; not to trust.
Heav'n shield your grace from woe,
As I, thus wrong'd, hence *unbelieved* go. *Shakspeare.*
So great a prince and favourite so suddenly metamorphos'd
into travellers with no greater train, was enough to make
any man *unbelieve* his five senses. *Walton's Buckingham.*
2. Not to think real or true.
Nor less than sight and hearing could convince,
Of such an unforeseen and *unbelieved* offence. *Dryden.*
UNBELIEVER. *n. f.* An infidel; one who believes not the
scripture of God.
The ancient fathers being often constrained to shew, what
warrant they had so much to rely upon the scriptures, endea-
voured still to maintain the authority of the books of God,
by arguments such as *unbelievers* themselves must needs think
reasonable, if they judg'd thereof as they should. *Hooker.*
What endless war would jealous nations tear,
If none above did witness what they swear?
Sad fate of *unbelievers*, and yet just. *Waller.*
Among themselves to find so little trust.
In the new testament, religion is usually expressed by faith
in God and Christ, and the love of them. Hence it is that
true christians are so frequently called believers; and wicked
and ungodly men *unbelievers*. *Tillotson.*
He pronounces the children of such parents as were, one
of them a christian, and the other an *unbeliever*, holy, on ac-
count of the faith and holiness of that one. *Atterbury.*
Men always grow vicious before they become *unbelievers*;
but if you would once convince profligates by topics drawn
from the view of their own quiet reputation, and health,
their infidelity would soon drop off. *Swift's Miscellany.*
UNBELIEVING. *adj.* Infidel.
No pause,
No stay of slaughter found his vigorous arm;
But th' *unbelieving* squadrons turn'd to flight,
Smote in the rear. *Phillips.*
This wrought the greatest confusion in the *unbelieving*
Jews, and the greatest conviction in the Gentiles. *Addison.*
In the days of the apostle, when all who profess'd them-
selves disciples of Christ were converts of conscience, this
severe censure might be restrain'd to the *unbelieving* part of
mankind. *Rogers's Sermons.*
UNBELIEVING. *adj.* Not loved.
Who'er you are, not *unbelov'd* by heav'n,
Since on our friendly shore your ships are dropt. *Dryden.*
To UNBELIEVING. *v. a.* To relax; to remit; to ease.
You *unbend* your noble strength, to think
So brain-sickly of things. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*
It is lawful to relax and *unbend* our bow, but not to suffer
it to be unready, or untrung. *Taylor's Holy Living.*
Here have I seen the king, when great affairs
Gave leave to slacken and *unbend* his cares,
Attended to the chase by all the flow'r of youth. *Denham.*
From those great cares when ease your soul *unbends*,
Your pleasures are design'd to noble ends. *Dryden.*
I must be in the battle; but I'll go
With empty quiver, and *unbended* bow. *Dryden.*
UNBENDING. *adj.*
1. Not suffering flexure.
Not so, when swift Camilla scours the plain,
Flies o'er th' *unbending* corn, and skims along the main. *Pope.*
2. Devoted to relaxation.
Since what was omitted in the acting is now kept in, I
hope it may entertain your lordship at an *unbending* hour. *Rowe.*
UNBENEVOLENT. *adj.* Not kind.
A religion which not only forbids, but by its natural in-
fluence sweetens all bitterness and asperity of temper, and cor-
rects that selfish narrowness of spirit, which inclines men to
a fierce, *unbenevolent* behaviour. *Rogers's Sermons.*
UNBENEVOLENT. *adj.* Not preferred to a benefice.
More vacant pulpits would more converts make;
All would have latitude enough to take:
The rest *unbless'd* your sects maintain
UNBENIGHTED. *adj.* Never visited by darkness. *Dryden.*
Beyond the polar circles; to them day
Had *unbless'd* thine, while the low sun,
To recompence his distance, in their sight
Had rounded still the horizon. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
UNBENIGN. *adj.*